



# Recombinant Human Regulator of G-protein signaling 13 (RGS13)

<b>Product Code</b>	CSB-EP019645HU-B
<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20°C, for extended storage, conserve at -20°C or -80°C.
<b>Uniprot No.</b>	O14921
<b>Product Type</b>	Recombinant Protein
<b>Immunogen Species</b>	Homo sapiens (Human)
<b>Purity</b>	≥85% (SDS-PAGE)
<b>Sequence</b>	MSRRNCWICK MCRDESKRPP SNLTLEEV LQ WAQSFENLMA TKYGPVVYAA YLKMEHSDEN IQFWMACETY KKIASRWSRI SRAKKLYKIY IQPQSPREIN IDSSTRETII RNIQEPTETC FEEAQKIVYM HMERDSYPRF LKSEMYQKLL KTMQSNSNF
<b>Source</b>	E.coli
<b>Target Names</b>	RGS13
<b>Protein Names</b>	Recommended name: Regulator of G-protein signaling 13 Short name= RGS13
<b>Expression Region</b>	1-159
<b>Notes</b>	Repeated freezing and thawing is not recommended. Store working aliquots at 4°C for up to one week.
<b>Tag Info</b>	Tag type will be determined during the manufacturing process.
<b>Protein Length</b>	Full length protein
<b>Target Details</b>	This protein is a member of the regulator of G protein signaling (RGS) family. RGS family members share similarity with <i>S. cerevisiae</i> SST2 and <i>C. elegans</i> egl-10 proteins, which contain a characteristic conserved RGS domain. RGS proteins accelerate GTPase activity of G protein alpha-subunits, thereby driving G protein into their inactive GDP-bound form, thus negatively regulating G protein signaling. RGS proteins have been implicated in the fine tuning of a variety of cellular events in response to G protein-coupled receptor activation. The biological function of this gene, however, is unknown. Two transcript variants encoding the same isoform exist.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	We recommend that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Please reconstitute protein in deionized sterile water to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. We recommend to add 5-50% of glycerol (final concentration) and aliquot for long-term storage at -20°C/-80°C. Our default final concentration of glycerol is 50%. Customers could use it as reference.
<b>Shelf Life</b>	The shelf life is related to many factors, storage state, buffer ingredients, storage temperature and the stability of the protein itself. Generally, the shelf life of liquid form is 6 months at -20°C/-80°C. The shelf life of lyophilized form is 12 months at -20°C/-80°C.